This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

(Currently Amended) Tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, wherein said tubular piston has, between the peripheral wall and the joint part, an annular formed-in portion which is formed against the pin, and wherein a rear section of the formed-in portion constitutes a front section of the joint part,

wherein

the pin terminates in the region of the formed-in portion,

[[that]] the joint part [[has]] having a dome-shaped joint recess, and

[[that]] the rear section of the formed-in portion eonstitutes constituting at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess.

2. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1,

wherein

the pin (11) likewise constitutes, at its rear end, part of the joint surface of the joint recess.

3. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1,

wherein

the peripheral wall and/or the pin is/are constructed in one piece with the end wall.

wherein the end wall and the peripheral wall and/or the pin are formed onto one another in a non-cutting

5. (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1, wherein the pin has a duct passing through it axially therethrough.

(Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 3,

4.

manner.

8.

- 6. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 5, wherein the duct has a throttle which is preferably disposed in the region of the formed-in portion.
- (Previously Presented) Tubular piston according to Claim 1. 7. wherein the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.

(Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim 1,

wherein the junction between the formed-in portion and the pin is sealed, in particular by, selectively, a

welding seam or a soldering seam or a ring seal.

9. (Currently Amended) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston having a peripheral wall, a central pin, an end wall at its front end and a joint part at its rear end, in which an annular formed-in portion of the peripheral wall is formed against the superficies of the pin,

wherein

the joint part is formed as a dome-shaped joint recess,

[[that]] the pin is constructed with a length such that it terminates in the region of the formed-in portion, and

[[that]] the formed-in portion is formed in such a way that its whereby the rear section thereof constitutes at least part of a joint surface belonging to the joint recess.

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9,

wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion and is formed-in[[,]] with the thickened portion of material, in such a way that whereby its outer peripheral surface is substantially in alignment with the rest of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

11. (Currently Amended) Tubular A semi-finished tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall and a central pin, which peripheral wall is constituted by a formed-in portion of said peripheral wall which is directed against the superficies of said pin,

wherein

the formed-in portion is in alignment, at its outer periphery, with the [[rest]] remainder of the

region of the superficies of the piston; and wherein the formed-in portion contains a thickened portion of material which protrudes radially from the peripheral wall.

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

wherein

 (Currently Amended) <u>Tubular A semi-finished tubular</u> piston according to Claim [[12]] <u>11</u>, wherein

the lateral surfaces of the thickened portion of material extend in an outwardly convergent manner.

14. (Currently Amended) Method of manufacturing a tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, said piston having a peripheral wall, a central pin and a joint part at its rear end, in which piston comprising producing a formed-in portion is formed-in, in said piston in the peripheral wall cage of an end wall [[(3b)]] at the front end of said piston, and against the superficies of the pin,

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, in such a way that its having an outer peripheral surface [[is]] in substantially [[in]] alignment with the [[rest]] remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

 (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 10, wherein

the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.

 (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9, wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a cross-sectional oversize (x) and the formed-in portion is formed-in to an extent such that its whereby the outer peripheral surface thereof corresponds to said oversize (x).

- 17. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9, wherein the pin is constructed with a length such that it forms, forming at the rear end thereof, part of the ioint surface of the ioint recess.
- 18. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 9, wherein the formed-in portion is pressed into the superficies of the pin.
- (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 9, wherein

the peripheral wall is prefabricated with a thickened portion of material in the region of the formed-in portion, and is formed-in, with the thickened portion of material, in-such a-way that its having the outer peripheral surface [[isi]] thereof substantially in alignment with the [[rest]] remainder of the outer peripheral surface of the peripheral wall.

(Currently Amended) Tubular piston which is closed at its front end by an end wall and has a
joint part at its rear end,

wherein

the cavity is open towards the outside through a duct [[whose]] <u>having an</u> aperture <u>that</u> is disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston; <u>and wherein the duct extends rearwardly and</u> concurrently obliquely towards the outside.

21. (Currently Amended) Tubular piston according to Claim [[19]] 20,

wherein

the duct opens onto the outer superficies of the tubular piston.

Claims 22 and 23 (Cancelled).

- (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 14, wherein the thickened portion of material is prefabricated with convergent lateral surfaces.
- 25. (New) Tubular piston for a piston engine, in particular an axial piston engine, which piston has a peripheral wall and a central pin, which peripheral wall is constituted by a formed-in portion of said peripheral wall which is directed against the superficies of said pin, wherein the formed-in portion contains a thickened portion of material and is in alignment, at its outer periphery, with the remainder of the region of the superficies of the piston, and wherein the lateral surfaces of the thickened portion of material extend in an outwardly convergent manner.

- 26. (New) Tubular piston which is closed at its front end by an end wall and has a joint part at its rear end, wherein the cavity is open towards the outside through at least two ducts having apertures that are disposed in the rear end region of the tubular piston, and wherein said ducts are distributed over the periphery of said tubular piston.
- 27. (New) Tubular piston according to Claim 27, wherein each of said ducts open onto the outer superficies of the tubular piston.